ARTICLE 102

PREFACE

102.0101 <u>History</u>

The Detroit Master Plan has been evolving for over thirty years through the cooperative effort of the citizens of Detroit and almost every agency and department in the City of Detroit. The first portions were approved by the Mayor and adopted by the Common Council in the 1940's. A coordinated text was first published in 1951, the most recent being this edition.

Over the years the Common Council has adopted hundreds of amendments to the Master Plan, with the concurrence of the Mayor. Major amendments to the Master Plan were adopted in 1954 on Redevelopment, in 1956 on Conservation, in 1957 on Commercial, in 1959 on Education and Recreation, in 1965 on the Riverfront, in 1968 on the Cultural Center, and in 1969 on Trafficways.

In the late 1960's beginning with the Grass Roots Organization Workers (GROW) petition to Common Council a new phase of Master Plan policy review and amendment began. Local area organizations began to request amendments to the Master Plan based on local area plans and proposals prepared by their planning consultants. After staff consultations with affected community, agency and Mayoral review, public hearings and City Plan Commission recommendations, Common Council adopted amendments and policy guidelines affecting a number of local areas, namely, (1) GROW -20,000 residents and 2,200 workers - April 1970, (2) Communityon-the-Move 7,000 residents and 3500 workers - January 1971. (3) Forest Park - February 1971 (4) Art Center - March 1971, (5) Research Park - February 1972 (6) Model Neighborhood which includes Forest Park, Art Center and Research Park -104,000 residents and 67,000 workers - March 1972, (7) New Center - 8,000 residents and 30,000 workers - March 1972.

As of July 1972 the proposals to amend the Master Plan for the Riverfront Gateway Area (includes Hubbard-Richard Area around the Ambassador Bridge east to Downtown) were awaiting final staff recommendation and Master Plan proposals for vehicular, transit and pedestrian circulation in the Downtown area were being formulated. The Master Plan Policy review of the development plans and proposals of the eight Model Neighborhood area development corporations was also underway aimed at insuring consistency with the Plan and incorporating additional objectives into the Model Neighborhood framework policy guidelines adopted in March 1972.

102.0102 <u>Scope</u> .

The Detroit Master Plan contains both map and text elements. This edition supersedes the edition entitled <u>Detroit Master Plan Amended to July 1970 incorporating Addendum No. 1 dated February 22, 1971</u>, and all earlier editions of the Detroit Master Plan. The document is designed to facilitate the use of the complete Plan by agencies, planners and citizens as a working tool in city change. It is organized as follows:

- 1. The major parts of the Plan are identified as <u>Articles</u> shown in Arabic numerals which are grouped into <u>Chapters</u> shown in Roman numerals. Each <u>Section and Subsection</u> of an article are identified by Arabic numerals.
- 2. The <u>Status</u> portion of each plan section shows the participating agencies and organizations, the names of significant documents and the nature and dates of major amendments to the Plan.
- 3. The Appendix includes reference information which is not a part of the Plan but which is useful for an understanding of the Plan.
- 4. A map section containing an Existing General Land Use Map and the Future General Land Use Detroit Master Plan Map is included in order to aid in the use of the Plan. The other Master Plan maps have been indicated by reference.

The Plan does not include detailed supporting data. Much of this information has already been presented in publications previously issued by the Commission. It is available at the City Plan Commission office for those who may wish to examine it.

102.0103 Participants

This volume bears the imprint of the City government, but the Master Plan is by no means the product of City government alone. Many individuals, both in official positions and as civic minded citizens, have taken part in framing it.

The Master Plan was originally initiated by the Mayor and drafted by the staffs of public agencies. After discussions with community groups and public hearings, the proposed plans and subsequent amendments have been submitted to the Mayor and the Common Council where they have received careful consideration and action.

Thus, the Detroit Master Plan carries the stamp of approval of the Mayor, the Common Council and the operating departments who will in large part be responsible for its realization.